

SALBIA (II. p. 223).

6. *Salbia trapezalis*.

Salbia trapezalis, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 200¹; Walk. Cat. xvii. p. 360².

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).—AFRICA, Sierra Leone¹.

I think the locality given by Guenée is most likely incorrect.

7. *Salbia lotanalis*, sp. n. (Tab. C. fig. 17, ♀.)

Female. Primaries purplish-brown, with a number of semihyaline pale yellow spots near the base, and a large semihyaline pale yellow spot beyond the cell, the latter edged with a row of minute yellow dots; secondaries semihyaline pale yellow, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by two waved brown lines, the outer margin from the apex to the anal angle broadly bordered with purplish-brown; the fringe of both wings alternately brown and yellow: head, antennæ, thorax, and tegulæ dark brown, the abdomen greyish-brown, the underside of the latter white. Expanse $1\frac{1}{10}$ inch.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Azahar de Cartago 5000 to 6000 feet (*Underwood, in coll. Schaus*).

One specimen.

DICHOGAMA (II. p. 234).

Dichogama redtenbacheri (II. p. 234).

To the localities given, add:—GUATEMALA, Guatemala city (*Rodriguez, in mus. D.*).

I am indebted to Mons. Candèze for a Guatemalan specimen of this species.

CLINIODES (II. p. 235).

3. *Cliniodes underwoodi*, sp. n. (Tab. C. fig. 18, ♀.)

Female. Primaries reddish-brown, crossed beyond the cell from the costal to the inner margin by a wide greyish-white band, edged on the inner side by a white line, which curves round to the base of the wing, and with a small white streak at the end of the cell and a marginal row of small black dots extending from the apex to the anal angle, the fringe dark brown; secondaries glossy white, the marginal line dark brown, the fringe white: head and antennæ brown, the thorax, tegulæ, and abdomen dark grey, the underside of the latter white, the legs pale brown. Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Azahar de Cartago 5000 to 6000 feet (*Underwood, in coll. Schaus*).

A fine distinct species, allied to *C. rubialalis*, Dogn.

TYSPANODES (to follow the genus *Carbaca*, II. p. 236).

Tyspanodes, Warren, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) vii. p. 425 (1891); Hampson, P. Z. S. 1898, p. 672.

Peribona, Snellen, Tijdschr. voor Ent. 1894, p. 43.

Radiatorista, Warren, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xvii. p. 138.

1. *Tyspanodes suasalis*, sp. n. (Tab. C. fig. 21, ♂.)

Male. Primaries and secondaries semihyaline yellowish-white, the primaries slightly darker near the apex: head, thorax, abdomen, and legs yellowish-white, the antennæ pale yellow. Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

One specimen.

PTERYGISUS (II. p. 238).

3. *Pterygisus apygalis*.

Isopteryx apygalis, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 229¹.

Nacoleia apygalis, Hampson, P. Z. S. 1898, p. 701².

Pterygisus appialis, anteà, ii. p. 238.

Guenée's type was from Colombia¹.

PANTOGRAPHIA (II. p. 239).

3. *Pantographa limata*.

Pantographa limata, Grote & Robins. Ann. Lyc. N. York, viii. p. 464, t. 16. figg. 16, 17¹.

Pantographa suffusalis, anteà, ii. p. 240.

Grote and Robinson's types were from the Atlantic States of North America¹.

7. *Pantographa expansalis*.

Botys expansalis, Leder. Wien. ent. Monatschr. vii. pp. 376, 474, t. 11. fig. 12¹.

Sylepta expansalis, Hampson, P. Z. S. 1898, p. 717².

Pantographa orsonalis, anteà, ii. p. 241.

The figure given by Lederer is a very bad one. His type was from an unknown locality¹.

SATHRIA (II. p. 241).

Sathria internitalis (II. p. 241).

To the localities given, add:—GUATEMALA, Zapote (*Champion*).

PILOCROCIS (II. p. 242).

2. *Pilocrocis calamistis*.

Pilocrocis calamistis, Hampson, P. Z. S. 1898, p. 657¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*¹).

3. *Pilocrocis leucoplagalis*.

Pilocrocis leucoplagalis, Hampson, P. Z. S. 1898, p. 658, t. 49. fig. 18¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*¹).—BRAZIL¹.

CERATOCLASIS (II. p. 244).

3. *Ceratoclasia lupa*, sp. n. (Tab. C. fig. 20.)

Male. Primaries and secondaries fawn-colour; the primaries crossed from the costal to the inner margin by three very indistinct waved blackish lines, and with a marginal row of small black dots extending from the apex to the anal angle; the secondaries with a small black spot at the end of the cell, below which a very indistinct waved black line crosses the wing from the costal to the inner margin, and with a marginal row of small black dots as upon the primaries: head, antennæ, tegulæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs fawn-colour.—*Female*. Similar to the male, but larger. Expanse, ♂ 1, ♀ 1 $\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Las Mercedes 3000 feet (*Champion*).

SAMEA (II. p. 244).

4. **Samea phyllisalis.**

Samea phyllisalis, Walk. Cat. xix. p. 936¹.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, United States¹.—GUATEMALA, Sabo in Vera Paz, Volcan de Atitlan, Zapote (*Champion*); COSTA RICA, Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*); PANAMA, Taboga I. (*J. J. Walker*).

Varies greatly in colour, the females being generally darker than the males.

5. **Samea (?) asadias**, sp. n. (Tab. C. fig. 19.)

Female. Primaries very pale brown, the costal margin edged with yellowish-white from the base almost to the apex, a curved brown line crossing the wing near the base from the costal to the inner margin, a round spot below the cell, a small spot in the cell, and a large triangular spot at the end of it, all hyaline-white, the fringe pale brown; secondaries semihyaline brownish-white, darker from the apex to the anal angle, a small brown spot at the end of the cell, and a waved dark brown line crossing the wing from the costal to the inner margin: head, antennæ, tegulæ, thorax, and abdomen pale brown, the underside of the latter and the legs white. Expanse $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Pantaleon (*Champion*); COSTA RICA, Volcan de Irazu, Rio Sucio (*Rogers*), Candelaria Mts. (*Underwood*).

A specimen from the Candelaria Mountains is figured.

MIMORISTA (II. p. 245).

Mimorista salaconalis (II. p. 245).

To the locality given, add:—MEXICO, Amula in Guerrero 6000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

The Mexican specimen is very like the one figured, but rather more marked with brown lines.

EBULEA (to follow the genus *Prenesta*, II. p. 247).

Ebulea, Guenée, Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 357 (1854).

1. **Ebulea catalaunalis.**

Botys catalaunalis, Dup. Hist. Nat. Lép. Fr., Noct. v. 2, p. 330, t. 232. fig. 8¹.

Ebulea catalaunalis, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 361².

Hab. MEXICO, Presidio de Mazatlan (*Forrer*).—S. EUROPE^{1 2}; INDIA².

One specimen of this widely-distributed species has been received from N.W. Mexico.

HOMOPHYSA (to follow the genus *Conchylodes*, II. p. 252).

Homophysa, Guenée, Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 364 (1854); Hampson, P. Z. S. 1898, p. 607.

1. **Homophysa falcatalis.** (Tab. C. fig. 22.)

Homophysa falcatalis, Hampson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xvi. p. 333 (1895)¹; P. Z. S. 1898, p. 608².

Hab. MEXICO, Presidio de Mazatlan (*Forrer*).—ANTILLES², Grenada and St. Vincent¹.

2. **Homophysa remellalis**, sp. n. (Tab. C. fig. 24.)

Primaries chrome-yellow, slightly clouded with brown, crossed about the middle from the costal to the inner margin by a rather wide white line, the marginal line white, the fringe brown; secondaries creamy-white, slightly shaded with pale reddish-brown from the apex to the anal angle: head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen yellowish, the base of the latter and the collar white. Expanse $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Presidio de Mazatlan (*Forrer*).

Two specimens, both in very worn condition.

3. **Homophysa citronalis**, sp. n. (Tab. C. fig. 27.)

Primaries grey, with the base and apex pale yellow, a pale brown band crossing the wing beyond the middle from the costal to the inner margin, the fringe pale brown; secondaries grey, almost white at the base, and with a white spot close to the anal angle: head, palpi, tegulæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs greyish-white. Expanse $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*).

One specimen.

PIONEA (to follow the genus *Omiodes*, II. p. 254).

Pionea, Guenée, Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 367 (1854); Hampson, P. Z. S. 1899, p. 239.

1. **Pionea profundalis**.

Botys profundalis, Pack. Ann. Lyc. N. York, x. p. 261¹.

Pionea profundalis, Hampson, P. Z. S. 1899, p. 242².

Hab. NORTH AMERICA², California¹.—COSTA RICA, Volcan de Irazu 6000 feet (*Rogers*).

One specimen.

2. **Pionea fuscularis**. (Tab. C. fig. 25.)

Pionea fuscularis, Hampson, P. Z. S. 1899, p. 243¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Orizaba (*coll. Schaus*¹), Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); COSTA RICA, Rio Sucio (*Rogers*).—PERU, Callao¹.

We figure a specimen from Jalapa.

3. **Pionea phæalis**. (Tab. CI. figg. 1, ♂; 2, ♀.)

Pionea phæalis, Hampson, P. Z. S. 1899, p. 244¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Orizaba (*coll. Schaus*¹), Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); COSTA RICA, Rio Sucio (*Rogers*).

We figure a male from Rio Sucio and a female from Jalapa.

4. **Pionea antigastridia**. (Tab. C. fig. 26.)

Pionea antigastridia, Hampson, P. Z. S. 1899, p. 244¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Orizaba (*coll. Schaus*¹).

The type is figured.

5. **Pionea asychanalis**, sp. n. (Tab. CI. fig. 3.)

Primaries pale greyish-fawn-colour, with a large white spot on the costal margin extending across the end of the cell, the fringe white; secondaries pale greyish-fawn-colour, paler on the costal margin; the underside pure white: head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen greyish-fawn-colour, the legs white. Expanse $\frac{9}{10}$ inch.

Hab. GUATEMALA, El Reposo 800 feet (*Champion*).

One specimen. This species is allied to *P. flavinotata*, Warren.

6. **Pionea belialis**, sp. n. (Tab. CI. fig. 4.)

Primaries dark greyish-brown, the costal, outer, and inner margins edged with yellowish-white, the veins and a double line extending from the apex to the middle of the inner margin also yellowish-white; secondaries greyish-white, darker round the outer margin; the fringe pale grey: head, thorax, and abdomen yellowish-white, the antennæ brown. Expanse $\frac{7}{10}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Amula in Guerrero 6000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

One specimen only of this very distinct species was sent.

7. **Pionea thyanalis**, sp. n. (Tab. CI. fig. 5.)

Primaries dark greyish-black, the inner margin near the base paler, a rather wide streak extending from the costal margin to the end of the cell, a submarginal line, and the fringe, white; secondaries dark greyish-brown, the fringe white: head, antennæ, and tegulæ greyish-white, the thorax and abdomen brown, the legs white. Expanse $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Amula in Guerrero 6000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

One specimen. This species is nearest allied to *P. belialis*.

8. **Pionea chanesalis**, sp. n. (Tab. CI. fig. 8.)

Primaries pale glossy brown, crossed from the end of the cell to the inner margin close to the base by a yellowish-white line, a curved submarginal similarly coloured line extending from near the apex to the anal angle, the marginal line with very minute black dots, the fringe brown; secondaries glossy yellowish-white, with a faint submarginal brown line extending from the apex to the inner margin: head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs pale brown. Expanse $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. GUATEMALA, El Tumbador 2500 feet (*Champion*).

One specimen.

9. **Pionea tisiassalis**, sp. n. (Tab. CI. fig. 6.)

Female. Primaries cream-colour, crossed about the middle from the costal to the inner margin by a wide brown band, which becomes much narrower on the inner margin, a small dot in the cell and one beyond it both cream-colour; secondaries glossy yellowish-white: head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen brownish-white. Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Volcan de Irazu 6000 to 7000 feet (*Rogers*).

One specimen. This species is very unlike any other known to me.

10. **Pionea aponianalis**, sp. n. (Tab. CI. fig. 7.)

Primaries and secondaries pale whitish-fawn-colour; the primaries crossed by three fine darker lines—the two nearest the base extending from the costal to the inner margin, the third, nearest the apex, only partly crossing the wing,—the marginal line dark brown; the secondaries crossed by two fine brown lines, the

marginal line dark brown; the underside much paler than above, with the lines very indistinct: head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs pale fawn-colour, the anal tuft dark brown. Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Orizaba (*coll. Schaus*), Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*Schumann*).

Mr. Schaus's specimen is described and figured; the one from Atoyac is without head and abdomen.

11. **Pionea crambialis**, sp. n. (Tab. CI. fig. 9.)

Male. Primaries dark grey, darker along the costal margin, the veins white, a marginal row of minute black spots extending from the apex to the anal angle, the fringe white; secondaries grey, with the marginal spots and the fringe similar to those of the primaries: head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs grey. Expanse $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Orizaba (*coll. Schaus*).

One specimen.

BOCCHORIS (II. p. 254).

Bocchoris zoilusalis (II. p. 254).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Cuernavaca in Morelos (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Cahabon in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

2. **Bocchoris chalcidiscalis**. (Tab. C. fig. 23.)

Bocchoris chalcidiscalis, Hampson, P. Z. S. 1898, p. 652¹.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Panima in Vera Paz (*Champion*).—BRAZIL, Espiritu Santo¹.

One specimen, very similar to the type.

HEDYLEPTA (II. p. 257).

4. **Hedylepta (?) mizaralis**, sp. n. (Tab. CI. fig. 10, ♂.)

Male. Primaries and secondaries pale brownish-fawn-colour; the primaries crossed from the costal to the inner margin by three fine zigzag brown lines—the first close to the base, the second at the end of the cell, the third submarginal,—the marginal line black, the fringe pale brown; the secondaries crossed from the costal margin to the anal angle by two fine waved lines, and with a small black spot at the anal angle: head, antennæ, abdomen, and legs pale brown. Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*).

Several specimens, which do not show any variation.

5. **Hedylepta lehialis**, sp. n. (Tab. CI. fig. 11.)

Male. Primaries and secondaries dull brown, with a purplish gloss; the primaries crossed from the costal to the inner margin by three fine dark brown lines; the secondaries with two lines: head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs dark brown. Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).

A male and a female of this dull-coloured species were sent.

EPICHRONISTIS (II. p. 258).

Epichronistis cylonalis (II. p. 258).

To the locality given, add:—PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*).

3. **Epichronistis mellinialis**, sp. n. (Tab. CI. fig. 12.)

Male. Primaries and secondaries pale yellowish-white; the primaries with the costal margin, apex, and outer margin brownish, a small spot in the cell and a line at the end of it dark brown, two waved brown lines crossing the wing from the costal to the inner margin—the first near the base, the second beyond the cell,—the fringe dark brown; the secondaries partly crossed by three faint brown zigzag lines, the outer margin and the fringe brown: (head wanting), the collar yellow, the tegulæ and thorax yellowish-white; the abdomen white, with the first and third segments pale yellow; the legs white. Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Dueñas (*Champion*).

One specimen, not very close to any described species known to me.

SYNGAMIA (II. p. 259).

4. **Syngamia tremulalis**, sp. n. (Tab. CI. fig. 15.)

Primaries and secondaries pale brownish-fawn-colour, both wings crossed from the costal to the inner margin by two fine zigzag darker brown lines—the first near the base, the second beyond the middle,—and with a marginal black line, the primaries with a small brown spot at the end of the cell: head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs pale brown. Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Orizaba (*coll. Schaus*).

One specimen.

NACOLEIA (to follow the genus *Desmia*, II. p. 261).

Nacoleia, Walker, Cat. xix. p. 934 (1859); Hampson, P. Z. S. 1898, p. 693.

1. **Nacoleia salbialis**.

Nacoleia salbialis, Hampson, P. Z. S. 1898, p. 699¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Orizaba (*Mus. Brit. & coll. Schaus*¹).

PHRYGANODES (to follow the genus *Rhectosemia*, II. p. 264).

Phryganodes, Guenée, Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 353 (1854); Hampson, P. Z. S. 1898, p. 677.

1. **Phryganodes omphalobasis**. (Tab. CI. fig. 14.)

Phryganodes omphalobasis, Hampson, P. Z. S. 1898, p. 683, t. 49. fig. 20¹.

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Isidro 1600 feet (*Champion*).—VENEZUELA¹.

One specimen, almost identical with the Venezuelan type in the National Collection.

ISCHNURGES (to follow the genus *Lineodes*, II. p. 265).

Ischnurges, Lederer, Wien. ent. Monatschr. vii. p. 418 (1863); Hampson, P. Z. S. 1899, p. 187.

Nesolocha, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1886, p. 239.

Rhectothyris, Warren, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) vi. p. 474 (1890).

Stenochora, Warren, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) ix. p. 298 (1892).

1. **Ischnurges perpulchralis.**

Ischnurges perpulchralis, Hampson, P. Z. S. 1898, t. 50. fig. 24, 1899, p. 188¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Orizaba (*coll. Schaus*¹).

2. **Ischnurges eudamidasalis**, sp. n. (Tab. CI. fig. 13.)

Primaries and secondaries black; the primaries with two small white dots below the cell, a semihyaline round white spot at the end of it, and two faint white streaks nearer the apex; the secondaries with the base and several small spots about the middle semihyaline-white; the fringe alternately black and white: head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs black. Expanse $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*).

One specimen.

3. **Ischnurges bagoasalis**, sp. n. (Tab. CI. fig. 16.)

Primaries and secondaries dark brown; the primaries irrorated with bluish-grey scales at the base and partly along the inner margin, two small spots close to the base, one in the cell, another below it, and a marginal row of spots extending from the apex to the anal angle, all white, the fringe alternately dark brown and white; the secondaries with the base, a large spot in the middle, and several small spots on the outer margin near the anal angle, white: head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs black. Expanse $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Orizaba (*coll. Schaus*).

One specimen.

DIASEMIA (to follow the genus *Ischnurges*).

Diasemia, Guenée, Sp. gén. des Léop. viii. p. 233 (1854); Hampson, P. Z. S. 1899, p. 213.

Myriostephes, Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1884, p. 327.

Choristostigma, Warren, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) ix. p. 440 (1892).

1. **Diasemia erubescens.** (Tab. CI. fig. 17.)

Diasemia erubescens, Hampson, P. Z. S. 1899, p. 214¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Orizaba, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*¹, *M. Trujillo*).

2 **Diasemia (?) minutalis**, sp. n. (Tab. CI. fig. 18.)

Primaries black, crossed from the costal to the inner margin by two fine very indistinct lines—the first curved, nearest the base, the second beyond the cell,—and with a square-shaped white spot in the cell and a round white dot at the end of it; secondaries black, crossed about the middle from the costal to the inner margin by a white band; the fringe alternately black and white: head, antennæ, thorax, tegulæ, and abdomen black, the underside of the latter and the legs white. Expanse $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Orizaba (*coll. Schaus*).

CYBOLOMIA (to follow the genus *Diasemia*).

Hypolais, Guenée, Sp. gén. des Léop. viii. p. 239 (1854) (nomen præocc.).

Cybalomia, Lederer, Wien. ent. Monatschr. vii. p. 420 (1863).

Cybolomia, Hampson, P. Z. S. 1899, p. 228.

1. **Cybolomia ossealis.** (Tab. CI. fig. 19, ♀.)

Cybolomia ossealis, Hampson, P. Z. S. 1899, p. 229¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Orizaba (*coll. Schaus*¹).—ECUADOR¹.

GLAPHYRIA (II. p. 267).

4. *Glaphyria* (?) *ausonialis*, sp. n. (Tab. CI. fig. 20.)

Primaries very pale fawn-colour, the base and a large rounded spot at the end of the cell silvery-white, two small dots close to the apex and a streak near the anal angle white; secondaries silvery-white, edged with pale fawn-colour from the apex to the anal angle; the fringe white: head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs white. Expanse $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Las Mercedes (*Champion*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

One specimen from each locality. The one from Las Mercedes is figured.

5. *Glaphyria* —?

Hab. MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).

Two specimens, too imperfect for description.

BLEPHAROMASTIX (II. p. 268).

7. *Blepharomastix vilialis*.

Stenia vilialis, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 244¹.

Blepharomastix pulverulalis, anteà, ii. p. 269, t. 63. fig. 2.

Guenée's type was from Brazil¹.

8. *Blepharomastix ranalis*.

Stenia ranalis, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 243¹.

Blepharomastix datialis, anteà, ii. p. 269, t. 63. fig. 3.

Guenée's type was from North America¹.

11. *Blepharomastix stenialis*.

Isopteryx stenialis, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 231¹.

Blepharomastix sagralis, anteà, ii. p. 270, t. 63. fig. 7.

Guenée's type was from Georgia¹.

STENIA (to follow the genus *Blepharomastix*, II. p. 271).

Stenia, Guenée, Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 241 (1854); Walker, Cat. xvii. p. 413.

1. *Stenia bufalis*. (Tab. CI. fig. 21.)

Stenia bufalis, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 245¹; Walk. Cat. xvii. p. 419².

Hab. PANAMA, near the city (*J. J. Walker*).—GUIANA, Cayenne^{1 2}.

Two specimens.

EURRHYPARODES (II. p. 271).

2. *Eurrhyparodes syllepidia*.

Eurrhyparodes syllepidia, Hampson, P. Z. S. 1898, p. 626, t. 49. fig. 6¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Guadalajara (*coll. Schaus*¹).

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PSEPHIS (to follow the genus *Eurrhynchos*, II. p. 272).

Psephis, Guenée, Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 257 (1854); Hampson, P. Z. S. 1898, p. 605.

1. *Psephis myrmidonalis*.

Psephis myrmidonalis, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 257, Delt. et Pyral. t. 7. fig. 8¹; Hampson, P. Z. S. 1898, pp. 605, 606, fig. 3².

Scybalista trifunalis, Leder. Wien. ent. Monatschr. vii. p. 455, t. 18. fig. 16³.

Hab. MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).—VENEZUELA³; BRAZIL².

The habitat of this species was unknown to Guenée¹. We have received a single specimen of it from our region.

CATACLYSTA (II. p. 272).

4. *Cataclysta onyxalis*.

Cataclysta divulsalis, anteà, ii. p. 272, t. 63. fig. 13 (nec Walk.).

Cataclysta onyxalis, Hampson, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1897, p. 149.

14. *Cataclysta moniligeralis*.

Cataclysta moniligeralis, Leder. Wien. ent. Monatschr. vii. pp. 454, 487, t. 18. fig. 10¹; Hampson, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1897, p. 149².

Hab. NORTH AMERICA¹.—HONDURAS².—COLOMBIA²; ANTILLES².

HYDROCAMPA (II. p. 275).

2. *Hydrocampa xantholeucalis*.

Parthenodes (?) *xantholeucalis*, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 253¹.

Hydrocampa decetialis, anteà, ii. p. 275, t. 63. fig. 22.

Guenée's type was from Georgia¹.

Hydrocampa randalis (II. p. 275).

Sir George Hampson has made this species the type of a new genus, *Omphaloptera* (*cf.* Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1897, p. 157).

PARAPONYX (II. p. 277).

5. *Paraponyx æchmialis*.

Aulacodes æchmialis, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 258¹.

Paraponyx bosoralis, anteà, ii. p. 278, t. 63. fig. 31.

Guenée's type was from Cayenne¹.

NYMPHULA (to follow the genus *Paraponyx*, II. p. 278).

Nymphula, Schrank, Fauna Boica, ii. 2, p. 162 (1802); Guenée, Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 402 (1854).

1. *Nymphula similalis*.

Nymphula similalis, Guen. Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 403¹.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA¹.—MEXICO, Northern Sonora (*Morrison*), Presidio de Mazatlan (*Forrer*), Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); GUATEMALA, Champerico (*Champion*).

This species varies to a great extent, both in colour and markings, from pale yellow to dull brown.

HELLULA (to precede the genus *Scoparia*, II. p. 278).

Hellula, Guenée, Sp. gén. des Lép. viii. p. 415 (1854); Hampson, P. Z. S. 1898, p. 760.

1. *Hellula phidilealis*. (Tab. CI. fig. 23.)

Leucochroma (?) *phidilealis*, Walk. Cat. xix. p. 972¹.

Hellula phidilealis, Hampson, P. Z. S. 1898, p. 706².

Hab. MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*); COSTA RICA, Volcan de Irazu 6000 feet (*Rogers*).—VENEZUELA¹; ANTILLES².

Several specimens, almost identical with Walker's type.

SCOPARIA (II. p. 278).

7. *Scoparia albipunctata*, sp. n. (Tab. CI. fig. 22.)

Primaries blackish-brown, with two small white dots at the end of the cell; secondaries glossy white, the costal margin and apex slightly shaded with brown: head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen brown. Expanse $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Volcan de Irazu 6000 feet (*Rogers*).

One specimen.

EUSTIXIA * (to follow the genus *Scoparia*, II. p. 279).

Eustixia, Hübner, Zutr. Samml. exot. Schmett. ii. p. 24 (1823).

1. *Eustixia octonalis*.

Orobena octonalis, Zell. Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1873, p. 211, t. 3. fig. 7¹.

Botis sexmaculalis, Grote, Canad. Ent. viii. p. 98².

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Kansas², Texas¹.—GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

One specimen, very similar to those from the Southern States in the National Museum.

* The genus *Eustixia*, Hübner, has already been enumerated in this Supplement, *antè* p. 404, but in mistake for *Eustixis*, Hübner [Zutr. Samml. exot. Schmett. iii. p. 24 (1825)], confusion having arisen through this author using the same specific name for the single species placed by him in each genus: figg. 327, 328 (*Eustixia pupula*), and figg. 489, 490 (*Eustixis pupula*).

CLUPEOSOMA (to follow the genus *Eustixia*).

Clupeosoma, Snellen, Tijdschr. voor Ent. xxiii. p. 203 (1880).

1. ***Clupeosoma bifascialis***.

Nephopteryx bifascialis, Walk. Cat. xxvii. p. 59¹.

Scybalista bifascialis, Hampson, P. Z. S. 1898, pp. 608, 609, fig. 6².

Eupoca cinerea, Warren, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) viii. p. 64³.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*). — BRAZIL^{1 2}, S. Paulo³; PERU², Callao³.

One specimen from Chiriqui, very similar to Walker's type in the National Collection.

PYCNULIA (to precede the genus *Myelois*, II. p. 279).

Pycnulia, Zeller, Horæ Soc. Ent. Ross. xvi. p. 186 (1881).

1. ***Pycnulia sylea***, sp. n. (Tab. CI. fig. 24.)

Male. Primaries pale reddish-brown, darker on the costal margin, with a white streak extending from the base down the middle almost to the outer margin, and a fine white submarginal line crossing the wing from the apex to the inner margin and continued thence to the base; secondaries chrome-yellow, slightly shaded with pale brown along the costal margin and at the apex; the fringe brown: head, antennæ, palpi, thorax, abdomen, and legs reddish-brown. Expanse $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*).

One specimen, very distinct from any other species known to me.

ACROBASIS (to follow the genus *Myelois*, II. p. 280).

Acrobasis, Zeller, Isis, 1848, p. 606; Ragonot, in Romanoff's Mém. sur les Lép. vii. p. 85 (1893).

1. ***Acrobasis pachylepidella***. (Tab. CI. fig. 25, ♂.)

Acrobasis pachylepidella, Hampson, in Romanoff's Mém. sur les Lép. viii. t. 55. fig. 19 (ined.*).

Hab. MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).

One specimen, the type.

DIORYCTRIA (to follow the genus *Hyalospila*, II. p. 282).

Dioryctria, Zeller, Isis, 1846, p. 733; Ragonot, in Romanoff's Mém. sur les Lép. vii. p. 187.

1. ***Dioryctria zimmermanni***. (Tab. CI. fig. 26.)

Nephopteryx zimmermanni, Grote, Canad. Ent. ix. pp. 161-163¹; Kellicott, Canad. Ent. xi. p. 114².

Pinipestis zimmermanni, Grote, Bull. U.S. Geol. & Geogr. Surv. iv. p. 699³; Hulst, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xvii. p. 137⁴.

Dioryctria zimmermanni, Rag. in Romanoff's Mém. sur les Lép. vii. p. 190, t. 7. fig. 22 (1893)⁵.

* The references to the figures of this and several of the following species are taken from proof-plates kindly lent me by Sir George Hampson, who has undertaken to complete the late E. Ragonot's work on the Phycitinae. The descriptions of these species will be published in vol. viii. of Romanoff's "Mémoires."

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, New York^{2 3 4}, Buffalo¹, Pennsylvania⁴.—MEXICO, Rinconada in Vera Cruz (*coll. Schaus*).

One specimen only has been seen from within our limits.

NEPHOPTERYX (II. p. 282).

4. *Nephoptyryx crassifasciella*.

Nephoptyryx crassifasciella, Rag. Nouv. genres et espèces de Phycit. p. 8 (1888)¹; Romanoff's Mém. sur les Lép. vii. p. 285, t. 9. fig. 7 (1893)²; Hulst, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xvii. p. 146³.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA³, California².—MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

One specimen.

COPTARTHRIA (to follow the genus *Nephoptyryx*, II. p. 282).

Coptarthria, Ragonot, in Romanoff's Mém. sur les Lép. vii. p. 251 (1893).

1. *Coptarthria dasypyga*.

Myelois dasypyga, Zell. Horæ Ent. Ross. xvi. p. 215, t. 12. figg. 29 *a, b* (1881)¹.

Coptarthria dasypyga, Rag. in Romanoff's Mém. sur les Lép. vii. p. 251, t. 9. fig. 21 (1893)².

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).—COLOMBIA, Honda^{1 2}.

One specimen.

ELASMOPALPUS (II. p. 283).

Elasmopalpus pyrrochrellus (II. p. 283).

The Mexican and Guatemalan specimens placed by me under this species belong to *E. rubedinellus*, Zell.

HOMÆOSOMA (II. p. 285).

4. *Homæosoma soraella*, sp. n. (Tab. CI. fig. 28.)

Primaries very pale brown, the costal margin broadly white from the base to the apex, the white margin crossed about the middle by a broad band; secondaries semihyaline pale brown: head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen brown. Expanse $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

Several specimens.

EURYTHMIA (to follow the genus *Homæosoma*, II. p. 286).

Eurythmia, Ragonot, Nouv. genres et espèces de Phycit. p. 16 (1888).

1. *Eurythmia ignidorsella*.

Eurythmia ignidorsella, Hampson, in Romanoff's Mém. sur les Lép. viii. t. 55. fig. 19 (ined.).

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*), Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*Schumann*), Amula in Guerrero 6000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

Several specimens.

EPHESTIA (II. p. 286).

7. **Ephestia parvula.**

Ephestia parvula, Zell. Horæ Soc. Ent. Ross. xvi. p. 249, t. 12. fig. 51 (1881)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Presidio de Mazatlan (*Forrer*), Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*), Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).—COLOMBIA, Honda¹.

One specimen from each locality.

VALDIVIA (to follow the genus *Ephestia*, II. p. 287).

Valdivia, Ragonot, Nouv. genres et espèces de Phycit. p. 27 (1888).

1. **Valdivia lativittella.**

Valdivia lativittella, Hampson, in Romanoff's Mém. sur les Lép. viii. t. 36. fig. 19 (ined.).

Hab. MEXICO, Durango city (*Becker*), Presidio de Mazatlan (*Forrer*).

SCIRPOPHAGA (II. p. 287).

3. **Scirpophaga tinctella.**

Salopola tinctella, Walk. Cat. xxviii. p. 526¹.

Scirpophaga tinctella, Hampson, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 914².

Hab. ? HONDURAS².—VENEZUELA¹.

The quoted localities are apparently taken from the same insect, and one of them must be wrong: Walker gives Venezuela (*Dyson*¹).

ERUPA (II. p. 295).

3. **Erupa similis**, sp. n. (Tab. CI. fig. 27.)

Primaries dark brown, with a darker brown spot at the end of the cell and two very indistinct brown lines crossing the wing from the costal margin near the apex to the middle of the inner margin, a few dark brown dots along the outer margin; secondaries pale glossy brown, the fringe darker brown: head, antennæ, tegulæ, and thorax dark brown, the abdomen and legs paler brown. Expanse 1½ inch.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

This species is allied to *E. ruptilineella*, Hamps.

CHILO (II. p. 296).

2. **Chilo vinosellus.**

Chilo vinosellus, Hampson, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 955¹.

Hab. BRITISH HONDURAS (*Mus. Brit.*¹).

APPENDIX.

THE following species were either omitted from the Supplement, or were recorded too late to be included in their proper place. My work on the Noctuidæ was all in type and partly published before Mr. Schaus's paper was issued [*cf.* Journ. New York Ent. Soc. vi. pp. 107-120, 141-145 (June 1898)].

Doa dora, Neum. & Dyar, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. ii. p. 171 (1894)¹.—*Hab.* MEXICO¹. Referred to the Arctiidæ.

Noctua herculeana, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. vi. p. 107¹.—MEXICO, Trojes (*coll.* Schaus¹).

Agrotis perotensis, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. vi. p. 107¹.—*Hab.* MEXICO, Las Vigas, on the Cofre de Perote, 10,000 feet (*coll.* Schaus¹).

— *oaxacana*, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. vi. p. 107¹.—*Hab.* MEXICO, Oaxaca (*coll.* Schaus¹).

Amathes gasiva, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. vi. p. 108¹.—*Hab.* MEXICO, Las Vigas, 10,000 feet (*coll.* Schaus¹).

— *yaxcaba*, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. vi. p. 108¹.—*Hab.* MEXICO, Orizaba (*coll.* Schaus¹).

Mentaxya butleri, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. vi. p. 108¹.—*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll.* Schaus¹).—BRAZIL, Rio Janeiro (*Mus. Brit.*¹).

Carneades colima, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. vi. p. 109¹.—*Hab.* MEXICO, Colima (*coll.* Schaus¹).

— *cofrensis*, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. vi. p. 109¹.—*Hab.* MEXICO, Las Vigas, on the Cofre de Perote, 10,000 feet (*coll.* Schaus¹).

Polyphænis psittacea, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. vi. p. 110¹.—*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll.* Schaus¹).—VENEZUELA, Aroa¹.

Mamestra zobira, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. vi. p. 110¹.—*Hab.* MEXICO, Orizaba (*coll.* Schaus¹).—JAMAICA¹.

— *subpicta*, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. vi. p. 111¹.—*Hab.* MEXICO, Orizaba (*coll.* Schaus¹).

— *gavisa*, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. vi. p. 142¹.—*Hab.* MEXICO, Las Vigas, Cofre de Perote (*coll.* Schaus¹).

— *ciniva*, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. vi. p. 142¹.—*Hab.* MEXICO, Oaxaca (*coll.* Schaus¹).

Hecatera marmica, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. vi. p. 112¹.—*Hab.* MEXICO, Oaxaca (*coll.* Schaus¹).

- Leucania oriza*, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. vi. p. 114¹.—*Hab.* MEXICO, Orizaba (*coll. Schaus*¹).
- *jaliscana*, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. vi. p. 114¹.—*Hab.* MEXICO, Guadalajara (*coll. Schaus*¹).
- *oaxacana*, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. vi. p. 115¹.—*Hab.* MEXICO, Oaxaca (*coll. Schaus*¹).
- *misteca*, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. vi. p. 115¹.—*Hab.* MEXICO, Oaxaca (*coll. Schaus*¹).
- *orizaba*, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. vi. p. 115¹.—*Hab.* MEXICO, Orizaba (*coll. Schaus*¹).
- Cucullia lilacina*, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. vi. p. 116¹.—*Hab.* MEXICO, Orizaba (*coll. Schaus*¹).
- *strigata*, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. vi. p. 116¹.—*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*¹).
- Acontia obscura*, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. vi. p. 117¹.—*Hab.* MEXICO, Guadalajara (*coll. Schaus*¹).
- *trilinea*, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. vi. p. 117¹.—*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*¹).
- Tarache pyralidia*, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. vi. p. 117¹.—*Hab.* MEXICO, Oaxaca (*coll. Schaus*¹).
- *axendra*, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. vi. p. 117¹.—*Hab.* MEXICO, Guadalajara (*coll. Schaus*¹).
- *mizteca*, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. vi. p. 118¹.—*Hab.* MEXICO, Oaxaca (*coll. Schaus*¹).
- *jaliscana*, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. vi. p. 118¹.—*Hab.* MEXICO, Guadalajara (*coll. Schaus*¹).
- Palindia hermura*, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. vi. p. 119¹.—*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*¹).—VENEZUELA, Aroa¹.
- Dyomyx volcanica*, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. vi. p. 119¹.—*Hab.* MEXICO, Orizaba (*coll. Schaus*¹).
- Oræsia serpens*, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. vi. p. 120¹.—*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*coll. Schaus*¹).
- Chorizagrotis sorella*, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. vi. p. 141¹.—*Hab.* MEXICO, Las Vigas, Cofre de Perote (*coll. Schaus*¹).
- Peridroma scortea*, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. vi. p. 141¹.—*Hab.* MEXICO, Orizaba (*coll. Schaus*¹).
- Hadena dyschoroides*, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. vi. p. 142¹.—*Hab.* MEXICO, Orizaba (*coll. Schaus*¹).
- *orizabena*, Schaus, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. vi. p. 142¹.—*Hab.* MEXICO, Orizaba (*coll. Schaus*¹).